(Lth YEAR.) THE (No. 2485)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 28, 1794.

FRANCFORT, *June* 14.

BY letters from Italy, we learn, that general count de St. Amour, who surrendered Saorgio to the French, has been condemned to loſe his head; but that his Sardinian majeſty had changed the ſentence into that of impriſonment for life. A Capuchin, it is ſaid, has alſo been taken up at Naples, who had a deſign againſt the king; a number of weapons were found upon him.

BRUGES, *June* 23.

Three days ago we received an account of the capture of Ypres. Some doubted, others entirely diſbelieved it. The report was next day contradicted, and we permitted ourſelves to hope, that the brave garriſon would be able to hold out till ſufficient ſuccours ſhould be thrown into the town.

This morning our doubts have been diſpelled, and intelligence, which it would be folly to diſbelieve, has been received, by which we are informed, that Ypres is certainly in the poſſeſſion of the French.

GHENT, *June* 22.

A general conſternation ſtill prevails here, and all our rich people have taken refuge in Holland.

It is reported that the French have forced ſome of the poſts belonging to the allies on the Sambre; that they are actually on their march towards Bruſſels; and that every one who can afford it, has already emigrated from that capital; but on the other hand, ſome travellers from Bruſſels aſſure us, that general La Tour has beaten the French and forced them to fall back beyond Goffelies. The prince de Cobourg has ſet off, in order to drive them once more beyond the Sambre.

BRUSSELS, *June* 22.

Yeſterday the French carried ſeveral of the Auſtrian and Dutch poſts; particularly thoſe of Chappelle, Herlaimont, above Binch, and Fontaine L'Eveque. The latter was of the utmoſt importance, as it covered Nivelles and Bruſſels.

In conſequence of its being forced, the allied troops are obliged to fall back on the foreſt of Soignies, within 2 leagues of this capital. This, of courſe, has occaſioned the utmoſt conſternation here.

The commander in chief has ordered the emigrants to fly to arms, and march againſt the enemy,—but every one is buſied about his own perſonal ſafety.

All the civil officers belonging to the government, are occupied in packing up their effects; the boats in the river are loaded with baggage; and the ſquares are crowded with waggons.

June 23. All is conſternation here, and moſt people are packing off. The late battles we have had in Flanders on the river Sambre are moſt dreadful—no time to reſt—every day and night the French are attacking us; our troops are exhauſted—the ſight of the wounded which have paſſed under my window theſe few days paſt, are moſt diſtreſſing. We imagine that Ypres has capitulated. In this town there are 100 pieces of cannon, and from 6000 to 7000 men. All the French are going off in great haſte.

MENTZ, *June* 10.

[From the BRUSSELS GAZETTE.]

On the ſeventh of this month the Auſtrians attacked the lines at Queich. They were repulſed three times, but renewing the attack, they at length turned the town of Germerſhiem, and at the ſame time made themſelves maſters of the heights which command Rulſhiem. The French were conſequently forced to abandon their intrenchments, with the loſs of eighteen pieces of cannon.

June 14. For ſome days paſt a great number of recruits have arrived here from Anſpach and others from Pruſſia, to complete the Pruſſian regiments. The garriſon of Mentz is to be augmented to 4002 men. Our armed burghers ſtill do duty every where in this city, and are regularly taught the manœuvres.

The elector has requeſted a loan of 15,000 florins at four per cent. to relieve the inhabitants of Mentz, Weiſſenau, Koſtheim, Caſſel and Cœnigſtein, who were ruined by the invaſion of the French.

Nothing of importance is now ſtirring reſpecting the Auſtrian and Pruſſian armies. A great quantity of proviſions are conſtantly ſent to the head quarters of general Mollendorff, who, it is thought will ſhortly ſtrike ſome great blow.

PARIS, *June* 13.

Carpentier, repreſentative of the people at St. Maloes, has apprehended twenty-one perſons there, who are on their way to this capital, to be tried by revolutionary tribunal. At Bayeux all the ſuſpected perſons have been arreſted.

Menou, ſub lieutenant of Carabineers, having ſpoken in favour of the re-eſtabliſhment of royalty, has been acquited by the revolutionary tribunal of Chalons, on the ground that he was inebriated at the time. On the motion of Cholier, the convention has ordered Menou to be brought before the Paris tribunal; and has enjoined the committee of public welfare to inquire into the conduct of the Chalons tribunal.

LONDON, *June* 24.

CAMP of ECLOO near THIELT, June 21, four in the morning.

Ypres ſurrendered yeſterday morning. The garriſon, conſiſting of ten battalions, much reduced in number by the ſiege, are priſoners of war, and have been eſcorted to Liſle.

The Hanoverians are at Bruges, where the Britiſh who were at Oſtend, joined them laſt night.

General Clairfayt is at Thielt, and unleſs he receives reinforcements, muſt fall back upon Ghent tomorrow.

Never was ſeen ſuch a break up as that of yeſterday at Oſtend!—Every body that could find the means were quitting the place. The magiſtrates and people of property are all gone. When the French come, they will find nothing but magazines empty, ſhops ſhut up, and houſes deſerted. General Stewart yeſterday gave leave to all the inhabitants to depart. All the ſhips in the harbour were ordered out into the road, and all the baggage belonging to the ſtaff, the 85th regiment of foot, and the 8th dragoons, was embarked. The departure of prince Erneſt was the ſignal of alarm and flight.

The French came yeſterday with 20,000 men to Rouſſelaer. A piquet of thirty men, of the 8th dragoons, ſent out in the morning, was ſurrounded and taken before Giſtell.

As far as we can judge from appearances, Nieuport and Oſtend will be abandoned to them in the courſe of two days without ſtriking a blow, for the inundations have not produced the expected effect.

The French have again paſſed the Sambre, and inveſted Charleroy with more numerous forces than before, ſo that we have no aſſiſtance to hope from that quarter, but much to fear.

June 27. The accounts from Barcelona, given by us yeſterday, are conſidered by many as the prelude to a negotiation on the part of Spain for a ſeparate peace. Nay, ſome aſſert that government are actually in poſſeſſion of the intentions of that court to withdraw itſelf from what they emphatically term an unprofitable and deſtructive war.

Yeſterday a general impreſs took place on the river, by which all the ſhips were ſtripped of their hands; a number of ſeamen by this are procured for the men of war, under orders for immediate ſailing.

The report of the approach of the French now turns out to have originated in a miſtake ariſing from the following circumſtances.—About twenty of the inhabitants of Ypres, now in the hands of the enemy, having obtained permiſſion to retire from the place, a patrole of the French were conducting them to our lines. Theſe perſons report that the garriſon held out till their ammunition was nearly expended, and then ſurrendered on capitulation. They have been ſent as priſoners of war, the major part to Douay, ſome to Dunkirk and St. Omers, and the commandant general Salis to Liſle.

The principal attacks of the Carmagnols were from the ſmall height of St. Sans Capelle, on the north ſide of the town, where they had eſtabliſhed a ſtrong battery and breaſt-work ſince the fourth day of the ſiege.

After obtaining poſſeſſion of the Sluys at Boeſinghe, they drew off the water which inundated the town on the ſide of Meſſines, and thereby facilitated their attack on that ſide, which unfortunately was the weakeſt.

Three batteries of ten or twelve guns each were placed on the Chauſſee out of the Porte de Bailleul, and played inceſſantly on the town, which is almoſt a heap of ruins, upwards of 150 of the inhabitants having fallen during the ſiege.

BOSTON, *Auguſt* 16.

The Britiſh commanders in Nova-Scotia, have given orders for the entire deſtruction of the town of St. Pierre, Miquelon—And a few days ſince a number of the diſtreſſed inhabitants of that place, arrived here in their fiſhing ſmacks.

GREENFIELD, *Auguſt* 7.

From WHITESTOWN, July 16.

We have information as late as the 4th of July, from general Wayne; this information comes by a veſſel from Detroit to Fort Erie, and is brought to us by the Geneſee poſt, who is direct from Canandarqua. It ſtates, that general Wayne was advancing towards the rapids of the Miami, with all poſſible expedition—with intention, it was ſuppoſed, of ouſting the Engliſh from their eſtabliſhment at that place.

The account adds, that the Britiſh are inviting and collecting the Indians from all quarters, at this rendezvous, many were already collected, and, in conjunction with the Britiſh, were anxiouſly waiting the approach of the Americans—to whom they were determined to give battle.

NEW-YORK, *Auguſt* 20.

An account of the maſſacre which took place at Fort Dauphin, the 7th ult. at 11 o'clock, A. M. brought by Mr. Simon of Philadelphia, who was there in an American veſſel at that time.

Monday the 7th July, at 11 o'clock in the morning, arrived at Fort Dauphin a Spaniſh Friar eſcorted by ſix guides coming from Laxabon (a ſmall borough at four miles diſtance from Fort Dauphin) ſeveral perſons inquired what news he brought; he anſwered none, and ſaid all was very ſafe. About an hour after Jean François (general of the banditti, who has always been upon good terms with the Spaniards) and Benjamin, his firſt captain, entered the city with 5 or 600 negroes, and 50 mounted on horſe back, in that number there were about 400 armed with guns, the others had only ſwords and cudgels. When they arrived upon the market, Jean François ordered to kill without diſtinction all the French white people. No ſooner was the order given, when the banditti ſeparated in all the ſtreets of the city, but the greateſt part aſſembled upon the ſea-ſide where a great number of white people had met together without arms to get on board the veſſels that were in the bay; but in vain, they were all maſſacred without mercy; while the ſame ſcene was acted in the different quarters of the city. This horrid ſlaughter laſted till 6 or 7 o'clock at night. Though a great number was killed in their houſes during the night. A few days after, the account of the dead was given to one Dupinois, who acts as ſecretary to Jean François amounting to 742. Amongſt whom were 3 women, not including a great number that have been drowned. There was at that time at Fort Dauphin 7 or 800 regular troops, ſome of them were even under arms upon the market place, beholding with indifference that horrible ſlaughter, and uſed to ſay loudly that is what the French deſerve. A few of the unhappy victims fled to them, being purſued by the negroes, but the unfeeling Spaniards pointed their bayonets at them. The cry of thoſe villains during the maſſacre was *Long live the king! ! !* The unhappy La Ray Dumaine was killed by the Spaniards, and Mr. Carabas who ſwam to ſave himſelf, and reſted on the cable of a Spaniſh ſloop, was purſued by the crew with their oars*.

Seven or eight Frenchmen who were ſettled at Laxabon for ſome years paſt, had their houſes plundered of every thing by the inhabitants of the ſame place the 8th July.

The ſame gentleman brought with him a liſt of 120 names of the unfortunate victims.

By the brig Fox, captain ——, juſt arrived, we have Antigua papers to the 29th of July, from which we have made ſundry extracts. Mr. Dixon, who came in the brig, informs, that there was an action at Point-a-Petre on the 20th of July, in which there was a conſiderable ſlaughter—particulars not known—but the French remained maſters of the place.

Extract from two letters from a very reſpectable mercantile houſe in London, dated June 19 and 25, to their correſpondent in this city.

" June 19.

" The moderation and wiſdom of America in ſending a man of Mr. Jay's known and high character, to ſettle the differences between us by fair repreſentation and negotiation, and in ſending a commiſſioner to the Weſt-Indies to aſcertain the real damages under the orders of 6th November, clear of exaggeration, is much to be commended.

" The merchants had conferences with miniſtry before Mr. Jay arrived, to ſmooth the way for his negotiation, which we have therefore reaſon to ſuppoſe will be completely ſucceſsful.

" Indeed miniſters have ſaid as much, provided no new demands, that they are unacquainted with, are brought forward. We are perſuaded that they are prepared to make all reaſonable compenſation for the damages ſuſtained under the order of the ſixth November, and we have reaſon to believe that all other points at iſſue between the two countries, will be put on ſuch a footing as to ſecure harmony and a good underſtanding between us.

" Mr. Jay had yeſterday a conference with our ſecretary for foreign affairs, lord Grenville, and we underſtand that the opening of the negotiation was ſatisfactory to him, and that he ſaw no impediment in any thing that paſſed to an amicable arrangement."

" June 25.

" We have now to inform you of the ſubſtance of a communication from Mr. Pitt, yeſterday, to the committee of North-American merchants.

" He ſaid, " the communications with Mr. Jay had hitherto been general, but it was believed, if it was found that there exiſted the ſame diſpoſition in

* *Two American are miſſing and ſuppoſed to have ſhared the ſame fate.*

the government of the United States, (as it was thought would be the case) which there certainly was in this, to be on friendly terms, when the negotiation became more particular, there would be little doubt that the matters in dispute would be all amicably arranged; therefore there was no reason seen why the merchants and manufacturers should not execute the orders they now had or might receive."

"As this opinion was drawn from ministers by the pressing address of the merchants and manufacturers, ministers disclaim any responsibility for the error, should it unexpectedly hereafter happen that the influence of any party in America should over-rule the better dispositions of her governments, and prevent the negotiation terminating as was expected."

Extract of a letter from Martinique, to a gentleman at Philadelphia, received by yesterday's post.

"On the tenth of July arrived at Barbadoes, a ship of fifty-four, and one with fifty guns, with two frigates, six transports, and 1200 troops from England. On the 13th they were dispatched to Point-a-Petre, Guadaloupe. The British commanders use every exertion to finish the business at that place. The principal motive to their hitherto declining to fire on the French frigates in the harbour, is, that the latter have embarked 300 royalists on board those ships; but now the admiral and general had come ultimately to a resolution for an attack on them, without any further delay—the success is said to be infallible."

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 19.

Extract of a letter from Falmouth, (England) June 26.

"The war between the Portuguese and the Algerines was renewed on the 18th March, and the former expect to confine the latter within the Straits in future; though it is said their force is much greater than heretofore.

"We hope the arrival of your respectable ambassador will be the means of settling all disputes between your country and this to mutual satisfaction. We believe the conduct of our privateers in the West-Indies, is by no means approved of by our government, who disclaim any views inimical to you in the late treaty between Portugal and Algiers, having interfered as far as they did, at the request of the former, to enable them to give more ready aid to their allies."

Extract of a letter from Falmouth (England) to a merchant in this city, dated June 27, 1794.

"I sincerely hope that Mr. Jay's negotiation with our ministry will tend to the preservation of peace, and the re-establishment of harmony between the two countries—as yet, nothing has transpired on the subject, but if its termination is favourable, your vessels will be enabled to navigate to the different European markets with safety, as the Portuguese keep a strong squadron in the Straits to confine the Algerines at home."

P. S. Since writing the foregoing, advice has been received from London, that Mr. Jay's mission is likely to terminate very favourably."

By a gentleman who arrived in town yesterday from the westward, we learn, that the insurgents have burnt the barn and other out houses of Dr. M'Dowell, and plundered his dwelling-house.

General Gibson has arrived at Carlisle from Pittsburg, as he was coming over the Allegany mountain, he met a party of the insurgents, who were conducting under a guard, the excise officer of Bedford county.

The above intelligence, we are sorry to say, too strongly indicates that the information of a contrary complexion, published last evening appears to want bottom.

Extract of a letter from London, dated June 16.

"The coming of Mr. Jay has an astonishing effect here—it announces to all the island the cause of complaint, and every thing is as it were on a stand—and universal consternation strikes the mind of every sober man, of whatever party—I at first thought that the sending an envoy extraordinary was unnecessary, but I was mistaken, it was the best measure that could have been taken—I was on a visit in the country to a gentleman who was a considerable manufacturer, since the news of war arrived—While I was there, he dismissed one thousand poor women from employment—and I believe there are 100 such instances now in the island, taken place within a few weeks."

We announced in the last Centinel, that two convoys, containing seventy sail of vessels, belonging to the English and Dutch, had been captured by the French. The papers since received, confirm it; and add, that on board the two Dutch frigates taken was a great number of dollars.

An ambassador was to sail from London for the United States, the 20th June. From what nation we cannot say—conjecture from Portugal.

The Halifax papers to the 29th July, make no mention of the beginning, end, or intention of any embargo.

Aug. 21. On the 20th of June the forces under general Wayne, which had then been joined by 15 or 1600 mounted Kentucky volunteers, marched forward towards the Miami towns. A considerable body of British, under Simcoe, were believed at this time to be with the Indians on the route the army was to take, and yet we are at peace with that faithless nation.

By the last accounts from the Westward, we learn, that the insurgents in that quarter do not confine their views to an unlawful opposition to the excise, but aim at independence from the Atlantic shore. They will not be so mad, it is to be hoped, as to make an attempt to attain that object by the sword. A clear navigation of the Mississippi is another object with them.

It appears that our patriotic tars dare exhibit what the British minister will call their *Jacobinical* principles, even under the nose of his Britannic majesty:—A London paper records, that all the flags in the port of London were hoisted in honour of Howe's victory, except the American stripes.

Aug. 22. By the post arrived yesterday from the westward, we learn, that the commissioners sent by the government had met some delegation of the insurgents, who agreed to appoint a committee of seventeen to meet the commissioners at Pittsburg, on the subject of their mission.

Extract of a letter from Pittsburg.

"Our country is still in considerable confusion.—The people are generally combined in their opposition to the excise law, and some of the most respectable people in the country are engaged in it—I hope government will adopt moderate measures to quiet the country. I cannot foresee the evil that will ensue if they do not—for God's sake represent to every person the bad effect, that will result from violent measures on the part of government. I think if government would appoint commissioners to come out, inquire into the state of the country, and make arrangements for settling it in a peaceable manner, the happiest consequences would follow to this country.

"The people engaged in the present opposition to government must not be considered as an inconsiderable mob, they are a respectable and powerful combination—this I remark to you, to shew you how dreadful violent measures on the part of government must appear, and what horrors every lover of peace in this country must feel and to what danger they will be reduced, should an armed force be sent to enforce the law; I still am not without hope that moderate measures will bring about good effects, and the sending commissioners would be the best mode."

NORFOLK, *August* 16.

A gentleman who came passenger in the ship Atlantic, captain Holland, from New-York, informs, that on Wednesday evening last, about five leagues to the northward of Cape Charles, they fell in with the Blanche frigate, out eight days from Halifax, who told them the June packet arrived there; that the duke of York was wounded and gone home, and that lord Cornwallis has taken his place. The ship Perseverance is arrived in New-York, from the Isle of France.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Brest, to his brother in this port, dated the 23*d of June*, 1794.

"I shall not at this moment dwell on politics; I shall only tell you that a convoy from North-America is just arrived at Brest; I shall also inform you that the Dutch troops refuse to fight, and the Spaniards are distracted—I cannot perfectly acquaint you as to the last, but I can assure you that Catalonia is taken, and that we advance daily, but cannot tell in what part of Spain our troops are. A great many foreign troops come to join us every day from every quarter—even whole regiments.

BALTIMORE, *August* 25.

Extract of a letter from the Mole, dated July 16.

"I improve a moment to inform you that we sail to-morrow for Jamaica, with the most of our cargo; as we cannot dispose of it here for the prime cost. Three weeks before we arrived here, flour was sold at fifty dollars per barrel, and now it is no more than four.—American produce of all kinds is very low, live stock excepted, which is very high. We cannot get fresh meat for a dollar per pound, the English monopolize all the live stock that comes in, for the fleet and army."

By a handbill, dated New-Haven, August 15, it appears that a contagious putrid fever rages in that town.

The Boston Chronicle of August 14, *at the close of extracts from London papers to June* 18, *received by an arrival from Amsterdam, subjoins the following important paragraph:*

VERBALLY.

We take the liberty of congratulating our republican readers on the above interesting and highly favourable news from our friends and allies the Sans Culottes of France; and the breast of every real republican in America must glow with joy on reading the additional information, that Ypres is actually taken, as well as Charleroy, places of great consequence in the Austrian Netherlands.

This intelligence we received from the passengers in the ship, who also inform that just before they left the Texel, which was the first of July, news was received of another great victory having been obtained by the French over the combined armies, in which Clairfayt was defeated and Beaulieu killed. The Dutch were in consternation even to Amsterdam.

We have spared no pains to procure the most material information from the papers, from the captain, and from gentlemen passengers, whose veracity we believe may be depended on. The satisfaction we receive in being able to communicate so late and important information, is a full equivalent for the fatigue and trouble we have been at.

Annapolis, August 28.

At a meeting of the committee (of twenty-one) of the town of Pittsburg on Monday morning 4th of August, 1794, Report was made to them by the committee of Battalions on Braddock's fields the 2d instant. That in committee on Braddock's fields, it was stated on the part of the committee of four, that the three prescribed persons of the town of Pittsburg, viz. Abraham Kirkpatrick, James Brisson and Edward Day, were expelled the town and had disappeared.

IT was then taken into view what other persons were obnoxious as being suspected of being friendly to the excise law as might appear from letters by some written or otherwise, and on certain letters being read which had been intercepted in the mail from Pittsburg to Philadelphia, viz. one from colonel Presley Neville to his father, containing in a certain paragraph words unfavourable to the opposers of the excise law, though no persons in particular were named, but the being considered a sufficient evidence of his enmity to the cause, it was resolved that he should be expelled the country within ten days.

Also one letter from general John Gibson, to the governor of Pennsylvania, which in certain paragraphs evinced a like disposition by a misstatement made to him in information, which information was thought not to be exact, and which he had too hastily credited, it was resolved, that he should be subject to the like sentence, and that the committee of Pittsburg should carry into effect these measures necessary for the public safety.

Resolved, Therefore that notice of their respective sentences be forthwith given to these persons, and that they depart accordingly, and that a guard be ordered for each of them to conduct them to a proper distance.

Resolved, also, that a copy of this minute be given to each of those persons, as a passport from the country.

For behalf of the committee.
JAMES CLOW, Chairman.

AUTHENTIC.

At a meeting of delegates duly elected by the respective counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Allegany, Washington, and that part of Bedford county lying west of the Allegany mountain in Pennsylvania, and by the county of Ohio in Virginia, convened at Parkinson's ferry on Monongahela river, district to take into consideration the situation of the western country.

Edward Cook was placed in the chair—Albert Gallatin appointed secretary of the meeting.

THE transactions relative to the excise law that lately took place in the western country were read. Whereupon the following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the meeting:

1. Resolved, That taking citizens of the United States from their respective abodes or vicinage to be tried for real or supposed offences, is a violation of the right of the citizens, is a forced and dangerous construction of the constitution, and ought not, under any pretence whatever, to be exercised by the judicial authority.

2. That a standing committee, to consist of one member from each township, be appointed, for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, viz. To draught a remonstrance to congress, praying a repeal of the excise law, at the same time requesting that a more equal and less odious tax may be laid, and giving assurance to the representatives of the people that such tax will be cheerfully paid by the people of these counties.

To make and publish a statement of the transactions which have lately taken place in this country relative to the excise law, and of the causes which gave rise thereto, and to make a representation to the president on the subject.

To have power to call together a meeting either of a new representation of the people, or of the deputies here convened, for the purpose of taking such further measures as the future situation of affairs may require, and in case of any sudden emergency, to take such temporary measures as they think necessary.

3. That we will exert ourselves, and that it be earnestly recommended to our fellow citizens to exert themselves in support of the municipal laws of the respective states, and especially in preventing any violence or outrage against the property and person of any individual.

4. That a committee, to consist of three members from each county, be appointed to meet any commissioners that have been, or may be appointed by the government, and report the result of this conference to the standing committees.

COMMITTEE of CONFERENCE.

Westmoreland county—John Kirkpatrick, George Smith, and John Powers.

Allegany county—Hugh H. Brackenridge, Thomas Moreton, and Mr. Lucas.

Washington—David Bradford, James Marshel, James Edgar.

Fayette—Albert Gallatin, Edward Cook, James Lang.

Bedford—Herman Husband.

Pollson county, Virginia—William Sutherland.

Ohio and Bedford counties not fully represented at the meeting.

On seeing MISS H——A P——A.

HOW vain is ev'ry cautious art,
The pow'r of love to shun,
With all our care t' avoid the smart,
How soon our hearts are won!
When proper objects fire the breast,
We need not check love's force;
We need not labour to arrest
Its swift impetuous course.
A charming nymph I late beheld,
Of sweet bewitching mien;
Whose soft attractions soon compell'd
My heart to own its queen.
Her manners easy and polite,
No flippant airs debas'd,
Her mind display'd a native light,
With no vain pride disgrac'd.
Content I'll wear her pleasing chain,
Her will with joy obey,
And to her praise with plausive strain
I dedicate my lay.

AGREEABLY to the conſtitution and form of government, an election will be held, in the city of Annapolis, on Monday the ſixth day of October next, for the choice of four delegates to repreſent Anne-Arundel county in the next general aſſembly.

At the ſame time and place an election will be held for the purpoſe of chooſing one member to repreſent the ſecond diſtrict of this ſtate in the congreſs of the United States.

WILLIAM GOLDSMITH, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Auguſt 25, 1794. 1

THE JOCKEY CLUB RACES will commence on the ſecond Tueſday in October next. The members of the *Annapolis jockey club* are requeſted to pay up their arrears on or before the 4th of October next enſuing—There will be a meeting of the jockey club, at *Mr. Mann's*, the morning of the race, at nine o'clock.

By order,
JESSE DEWEES, Secretary
Jockey Club.

Annapolis, Auguſt 26, 1794. 1

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP of *John Mattingly* and *Company*, has this day diſſolved by mutual conſent; all perſons having claims againſt ſaid partnerſhip, are deſired to bring them in, for ſettlement, and thoſe indebted are deſired to make immediate payment to *Mr. Joſeph Neale*, who is authorited to receive and ſettle the ſame.

JOHN MATTINGLY,
EDWARD NEALE,
JOSEPH NEALE.

Leonard-town, Auguſt 5, 1794.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given,

THAT the ſubſcriber has adminiſtered on the eſtate of *Mrs. Margaret Lee Rogers*, late of Prince-George's county, deceaſed, and alſo taken out letters of adminiſtration de bonis non, on the eſtate of *John Rogers*, deceaſed, (the late chancellor.) All perſons who are indebted to either of the ſaid eſtates, are deſired to make immediate payment.

WILLIAM KILTY.

Upper-Marlborough, Auguſt 25, 1794.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of BRICE THOMAS BEALE WORTHINGTON, deceaſed, are deſired to bring them in, legally authenticated, that they may be paid, and thoſe indebted on bond, note or accounts, are requeſted to make immediate payment to

JOHN WORTHINGTON, acting Ex'r.

Auguſt 25, 1794.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of *Caroline Orrick*, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to exhibit them, regularly proved, to the ſubſcriber, for payment, on or before the firſt Monday in October next, as the executor intends making a final ſettlement of the eſtate, and a diſtribution thereof, according to the laſt will of the deceaſed, at the enſuing orphans court.

ROBERT DORSEY, Executor.

Elk-Ridge Landing, Auguſt 20, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living on the Head of Severn, about three weeks ago, a negro man named CÆSAR, about forty-five years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, a ſtout well made fellow, except his legs, which are rather ſmall in proportion to his body, and in walking bend very much forward; the ſaid fellow has been brought up to plantation work, and can ſaw with the whip-ſaw; he had on when he ran away a pair of cotton breeches, oſnabrig ſhirt, and ſearnought coat, and it is probable he took with him ſome other cloaths. Any perſon taking up the ſaid fellow and bringing him home, or confining him in gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, if brought home, paid by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

Auguſt 26, 1794.

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living near Port-Tobacco, in Charles county, a negro man named JOHN, about twenty-two years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high; he has a ſcar on one of his legs on the outſide near the knee: Had on when he went away a brown linen ſhirt and trouſers, but may probably change his cloaths, having taken ſeveral changes with him; it is ſuppoſed he will make for Baltimore or Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid negro in any gaol, ſo that his maſter may get him again, ſhall receive, if taken in this county, TEN DOLLARS, and if taken out of the county TWENTY DOLLARS, with reaſonable charges if brought home.

RICHARD R. REEDER.

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of ELY DORSEY, ſenior, late of Elk-Ridge, deceaſed, are requeſted to notify the ſame to *Richard Ridgely*, of the city of Annapolis, attorney at law, for payment, on or before the firſt day of November next, as a diſtribution of the deceaſed's eſtate will then take place, purſuant to his laſt will.

DEBORAH DORSEY, Executrix.

Auguſt 6, 1794.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, the 15th of June laſt, negro BOB, eighteen years of age, about five feet ſix or eight inches high, has a large ſcar on the calf of one of his legs, and is a ſtrong well made lad; he had on a brown cloth coat, brown jacket, ſtriped holland overalls, oſnabrig ſhirt, and a white hat. I will give the above reward to any perſon who will apprehend, and ſecure, the ſaid negro, and pay all reaſonable charges if brought home.

BENJAMIN MACKALL, 4th.

Calvert county, July 30, 1794. 3

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living at the lower ferry of Patapſco, ſome time in June paſt, a bright mulatto man named GEORGE, about twenty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, with long buſhy wool, he is very fond of ſtrong drink, and when in liquor is very talkative; his cloathing is unknown; he has rowed in the ferry boat at the lower ferry of Patapſco theſe five or ſix years, and is known by a great number of people that have croſſed that ferry. Whoever takes up ſaid runaway, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS REWARD, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, by

ANNE MERCER, Adminiſtratrix of PEREGRINE MERCER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed.

July 15, 1794. 6

July 24, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in the city of Annapolis, on the night of the 21ſt inſtant, an apprentice lad, about ſixteen years of age, named CHARLES JONES, but is better known by the name of MORGAN; he hath worked at the ſhoemaking buſineſs for ſome time, but formerly followed the water, and in all probability that will be his aim; he hath light brown hair, thick noſe, pale countenance, and a ſurly diſpoſition; he was born in St. Mary's county; he had on and took with him a cloth coat of a gray colour, made in the faſhion, a fuſtian over jacket, a ſtriped under jacket, nankeen breeches, white cotton ſtockings, coarſe ſhoes, and two pair oſnabrig trouſers, one old caſtor hat.

At the ſame time ran away negro GEORGE, a ſlave, a ſhort well ſet fellow, about ſixteen years of age, about five feet two or three inches high, he has a large ſcar on the left ſide of his neck occaſioned by a burn; he had on and took with him his common working cloaths, and one ſtriped waiſtcoat, which are much coloured with bark, as he hath worked in the tan-yard. Whoever takes up the ſaid lads and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive for the white boy TWO DOLLARS, and for the negro SIX DOLLARS, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

JOHN HYDE.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels are forbid carrying them off at their peril. 3

On the ſecond day of September next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, will be SOLD, at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the STADT HOUSE,

THE BRICK BUILDING belonging to KING WILLIAM SCHOOL, of which poſſeſſion will be given the ſecond day of October next, the purchaſer or purchaſers giving bond, with ſecurity, if required, for paying the purchaſe money within three months from the day of ſale, and for pulling down the ſaid building and removing all the materials and rubbiſh thereof, by the firſt day of November next.

JOHN H. STONE.

Annapolis, Auguſt 13, 1794. 2X

In CHANCERY, Auguſt 15, 1794.

Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, and others, againſt John Lacon Iſrael.

THE complainants pray a decree for recording a deed indented, executed on the 15th day of June, 1750, by *John Lacon Iſrael* for conveying unto *Benjamin Taſker*, for the uſe of ſaid Taſker and company, all the rendue and remainder of any or all the lands deviſed to the ſaid Iſrael, by his father John Iſrael, or which by any other way and means came to the ſaid John Lacon Iſrael, as ſon of the ſaid John Iſrael, after 150 acres theretofore conveyed to *George Buchanan*; they ſtate that their claim under the ſaid deed and have been in poſſeſſion of it many years, and that the ſaid John Lacon Iſrael hath been abſent from the ſtate about thirty years: It is adjudged and ordered, that the complainants cauſe a copy of this order to be inſerted, at leaſt four weeks ſucceſſively, in the Maryland Gazette, before the firſt day of October next, to the intent that the ſaid John Lacon Iſrael, or his heirs, or legal repreſentatives, or any other perſon intereſted in the premiſes, may have notice of the complainants application to this court, and may be warned to appear here, on or before the firſt Tueſday in November next, to ſhew cauſe (if any there be) wherefore a decree ſhould not paſs as prayed.

Teſt. SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near Lyon's creek, on Monday the 18th inſtant, a negro lad named WILL, twenty years of age, about five feet ſeven inches high, a black complexion; had on when he went away an oſnabrig ſhirt, ſtriped cloth trouſers, a felt hat, was all he took with him; it is likely he has got more cloaths ſince. Whoever takes up the ſaid negro, and ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home all reaſonable charges, paid by

LEWIS GRIFFITH.

Auguſt 20, 1794.

DRUMS

MADE and SOLD by

JOHN SHAW.

Annapolis, Auguſt 20, 1794 2

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the Poſt-Office, at Chaptico.

MR. JOHN GOOLDSMITH,
Mr. Peter Thompſon,
Reſon Ettept, Eſquire,
Captain Doſſett,
Mr. Jacob Ducket.

JOSIAH B. GRINDALL. 2

THE ſubſcriber being deſirous to ſettle the eſtate of EVAN GAITHER, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, as ſpeedily as poſſible, requeſts all thoſe perſons that are indebted to ſaid eſtate to make immediate payment, and all thoſe who have claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are requeſted to bring them in, properly authenticated, on or before the tenth of April, 1795.

SAMUEL GAITHER, Executor. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, on the 26th of April, 1792, a negro man named DICK, about twenty-four years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high; he was pretty well cloathed—He is likely, of a dark complexion, and has a remarkable fine ſet of teeth. He formerly belonged to Richard Bond, Eſquire. I have been informed that he has worked at major *Sellman's* for near two years, and has gone by the name of DICK SHORT, or Shorter, and has paſſed as a free man; he was ſeen this day near South-river ferry.

JAMES EGERTON. 2

Chaptico, St. Mary's county, Auguſt 20, 1794.

THE buſineſs carried on in this town by the ſubſcriber is henceforward to be diſcontinued, all perſons having claims are deſired to bring them in, previous to the fifteenth day of September next, as the ſubſcriber will then leave this ſtate, all thoſe indebted for dealings are requeſted to make immediate payment, or ſettle their accounts by bond or note, otherwiſe ſuits will be inſtituted againſt them.

GABRIEL WOOD.

Leonard-Town, Auguſt 14, 1794. 2

To be SOLD,

By PRIVATE BARGAIN,

ABOUT 167 acres of LAND, part of ANNE-ARUNDEL MANOR, lying within half a mile of the Croſs Roads. For terms apply to *Mr. Stuart*, at Doden, near South-river church. 3

THE VESTRY of SHREWSBURY PARISH, Kent county, and ſtate of Maryland, give notice, that they intend prefering a petition to the next general aſſembly, for an act authoriſing them to commence a ſcheme of a lottery for the purpoſe of finiſhing the chapel, in ſaid pariſh.

By order of the veſtry,
JOHN HURTT, Regiſter.

Auguſt 1, 1794. 3

To be SOLD,

At private Sale,

ABOUT two thouſand acres of LAND, lying on South river, about nine miles from Annapolis; ſaid land is divided into three tenements, all well improved, and abounding in timber of the firſt quality.

There is alſo on ſaid land a good MILL, now in good order, running two pair of ſtones, with about twenty acres of meadow before the door now in timothy, and much more may be made with very little expence. The above land will be ſold altogether, or in lots from two to three hundred acres, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers. Perſons inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to

SAMUEL MACCUBBIN.

Beard's creek, Anne-Arundel county,
May 10, 1794. 14

☞ EDWARDS's BALTIMORE DAILY ADVERTISER has been conſiderably enlarged within theſe few weeks paſt, and is now little inferior to any daily publication on the continent. The earlieſt and moſt authentic information, both foreign and domeſtic, ſhall be given in this paper, and from its very extenſive circulation throughout the union, it is preſumed to be an important vehicle for adverti ſements, &c. &c. Subſcriptions for the above at SIX DOLLARS per annum (one half to be paid on ſubſcribing,) are taken in at the Printing-office of F. and S. Green, in Annapolis, and by the editor, Philip Edwards, in Market-ſtreet, Baltimore.

*** Advertiſements not exceeding a ſquare, inſerted four times for *one* dollar, and for every continuance thereafter, eighteen cents. 17

CASH given for Clean Linen and Cotton

17 RAGS,

At the Printing-Office.

One Guinea Reward.

STEPHEN, (who sometimes is by his companions called STEPHEN BRADLEY) a black man about five feet seven inches high, and appears to be about twenty-three or twenty-four years of age, a likely plausible fellow, rather of a shining black, ran away from the subscriber, on the nineteenth June last, who has been informed that Stephen has a father, who is a preacher, and lives with Mr. HUMPHREY BELT, near Upper-Marlborough, and that Stephen, also, sometimes preaches. He was brought into Virginia by colonel Mercer, who had him from Mr. Richard Sprigg, near Annapolis, where it is likely he may now be, unless he should be in the neighbourhood of Marlborough, amongst his relations. The above reward will be paid by the subscriber, to any person who secures said fellow, and gives immediate information, so that he may be got again, and all reasonable charges paid, if brought home.

JOHN MAYDEVILLE.

Alexandria, July 2d, 1794. 6

FISHER & COLE,

BOOK-SELLERS, BOOK-BINDERS, and STATIONERS,

Three doors west of *Yates* and *Campbell's Venice Store*, Market-street, Baltimore,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public in general, that they have lately established a BOOK and STATIONARY STORE, in Baltimore, and humbly solicit the patronage of a generous public, whose favours they will endeavour to merit. They are now assorted with books on every subject in polite literature. Among the many valuable *new publications*, they have now on hand, are the following:—

	Dol.	Cts.
Paine's works, complete, in 2 vols.	2	0
American Biography, 1st vol.—to be continued,	1	50
Morse's Travels, 2 vols.—8vo.	3	50
Do. Journal in France, 2 vols.—12 mo.	1	75
Morse's Geography, elegant, 2 vols.—8vo.	4	50
Do. sheep bound,	5	50
Do. abridged, for use of schools,	1	

Pindar's works, 2 vols.—Complete Letter Writer, Love and Gibbon's Surveying, Williams's Letters on the French Revolution.—Also,—Folio, Quarto, Royal, Octavo, and Duodecimo Bibles, School Books of all kinds, a new edition of the Common Prayer, for the Protestant Episcopal church, price from 6/6 to 35/. And a great variety of History, Divinity, Medicine Philosophy, Chemistry, Novels, &c. &c. too numerous to be contained in a newspaper.

Orders from gentlemen in the country, shall be carefully attended to. They expect in a few days a new and elegant edition of *Steuben's Military Discipline*, &c. with copper plates.

NOW in the PRESS, and speedily will be PUBLISHED,

By FISHER and COLE,

A PAMPHLET, entitled,

PROSPECTS on WAR AND PAPER CURRENCY,

THE FIRST AMERICAN EDITION,

BY THOMAS PAINE,

Author of RIGHTS of MAN, COMMON SENSE, &c.

Baltimore, July 15, 1794. 5

THE subscriber, intending to leave this part of the country in a short time, finds it necessary to remind those persons who are indebted to him on his private account, or as partner with his brother, Dr. JAMES MURRAY, that it is necessary their several accounts should be closed in a short time, for this purpose he has appointed Mr. JOHN STEWART, at Dr. James Murray's, to settle and receive the several balances that are due, and he is also directed to use compulsory methods in every instance where it may be necessary.

19 W. MURRAY.

Annapolis, May 7, 1794.

This day is Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof, and at the different BOOK-STORES in Baltimore,

A BOOK ENTITLED,

A DIVINE CALL TO THE JEWS,

In which the most important truths of Holy Scripture concerning that people are made manifest, and in the issue of which all mankind are interested; its reports being on the true grounds of a new scene which is now opening, for the general good of society, among all denominations of people, beginning with a new EPOCH, that appears to have been reserved in the womb of PROVIDENCE, for the present century to unfold.

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR. 5

July 18.

WANTED, 36

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

One Thousand Dollars Reward.

SOME few COUNTERFEIT POST NOTES of the Bank of Maryland, having been lately discovered in circulation, and on tracing the same were found to come from the back parts of Virginia, where they have probably first issued; to avoid imposition, it is thought necessary to give the following description of them, by which they may be readily detected:—

They have the letter D for their alphabetical mark, at the left hand side of the note.

The paper on which they are printed is more soft and tender, the strokes of the letters in the engraving are in general stronger, and have a darker appearance than in the true bills.

The signature, *Wm. Pattorjon*, is badly done; the strokes of all the letters are stiff and laboured, and appear to be painted over with the pen, as well as the flourish under the name.

The value is left blank in the engraving, to be filled up in writing, so that the sum may be more or less, at pleasure.

No true Post Notes of the alphabetical mark above described, have been lately issued, and very few are now in circulation.

The above reward of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS will be paid to the person or persons who shall discover and prosecute to conviction the several offenders, or any of them, of the following description, viz.

The person or persons who manufactured the paper on which the bills are printed.

The person or persons who engraved the plate.

The printer or printers of the bills.

Every person who has acted as principal in any way, in the counterfeiting and uttering the said bills.

WM. PATTERSON, *President* of the Bank of Maryland.

Baltimore, April 7, 1794.

N. B. The printers in the neighbouring states are requested to republish the above. 14

JUST PUBLISHED,

And to be sold at the Printing-Office,

Price, One Dollar,

The LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Passed November Session, 1793.

ALSO,

The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS Of both 22 HOUSES of ASSEMBLY.

Just Published,

And for SALE by the PRINTERS hereof,

The ACT to regulate and discipline the MILITIA of this STATE,

WITH

The MANUAL EXERCISE, and DIRECTIONS for forming a COMPANY, BATTALION and REGIMENT. 4

Price *only* a QUARTER DOLLAR.

Annapolis, August 7, 1794.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Annapolis, on the 18th day of July, a negro lad named LEVIN, about eighteen or twenty years of age, five feet four or five inches high; had on when he went away a round osnaburg jacket, with sleeves, shirt and trousers of the same, and had on an iron collar. The negro is the property of Mr. DE LA LANDELLE, and left with me to sell. Whoever takes up the said negro and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, shall receive SIX DOLLARS reward, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by the subscriber.

EDWARD ROBERTS.

N. B. All masters of vessels, and others, are forbid carrying off or in any manner entertaining or receiving him, at their peril. 4

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Saint Mary's county, near Benedict-town, on Patuxent river, on Wednesday the 25th ultimo, a negro man by the name of SHADRACH, of a yellow complexion, twenty-two years of age, about five feet three or four inches high, smooth face as well as back, he never had a stripe thereon by me who raised him; had on when he went away, as I am informed, a blue broad cloth coat with large metal buttons, a striped vest with metal buttons, a pair of olive coloured breeches, a white linen shirt ruffled at the bosom, white thread stockings, a pretty good high crowned hat, shoes and metal buckles; he had many other cloaths not particularly enough known to describe. Whoever takes up the said slave, and secures him in any gaol, so that I get him again, if out of the state of Maryland shall receive FIVE POUNDS current money, and if in the aforesaid state THREE POUNDS, and if brought home all reasonable charges, paid by

July 2, 1794. 7 HENRY TUEMAN.

The Young Ladies Academy.

THE subscriber, having lately finished his education at an university in New England, begs leave to inform the public, that he has opened an ACADEMY, at the house of Mr. COURTENAY MILLS, now occupied by Mr. WILLIAM GILMOR, for the instruction of young ladies, in the useful branches of *useful* literature, viz. in reading, writing, arithmetic, English grammar, composition, elocution, geography, logic, natural and moral philosophy, and the Latin and Greek languages.—The superior advantages, which institutions of this kind have over those schools, where reading, writing, and arithmetic only are taught, whose regulations admit both sexes, are too apparent to need a comment. And the aptitude with which academies for the education of young ladies are increasing, in different parts of the union, and the encouragement which they derive from our enlightened fellow-citizens, are ample demonstrations of the utility of such institutions, and that the progress of the daughter in knowledge is as dear to the parent as that of the son. Academies, colleges, and universities, have been instituted for the improvement of the latter, while those doors to scientific knowledge have been too long shut against the researches of the former. Presuming that the inhabitants of Annapolis will not be behind their fellow-citizens, in other parts of the United States, in the necessary accomplishments, which concern the future happiness of their daughters, the subscriber flatters himself that he shall receive the patronage of a candid public, as far as he may be entitled upon the ground of merit.

The price, to those who learn to read and write, will be four dollars per quarter, and four dollars entrance: to those whose studies are upon the other branches, the same entrance, and six dollars per quarter. As it is not the instructor's ambition to have a large circle of young ladies, that he may be able to do the greater justice to those who may come to the academy, he presumes his prices will not be thought high.

2 PAUL GROUT.

Eight Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or was stolen, out of pasture, on the seventeenth of *May* last, an iron grey HORSE, about fifteen hands high, long mane, and about four or eight years old, a natural pacer, was never shod, and is branded on the right shoulder with the letter P B. Whoever takes up and secures said horse, so that I get him again, or delivers him to Mr. RICHARD ROSS, in Bladensburgh, shall have the above reward, and all reasonable charges.

BENJAMIN J. BRICE.

N. B. The above horse was very low in flesh.

August 7, 1794. 2

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living in Prince-George's county, near Upper-Marlborough, on Tuesday the 22d of July, a negro man named NED, of a very black complexion, twenty-eight years of age, about five feet ten or eleven inches high, he has lost two of his upper fore teeth, had on and took with him a mixed coloured broad cloth coat, a pair of green cotton trousers, a pair of green breeches, a white cotton jacket, a white linen shirt, and many other cloaths not sufficiently known to be described. Whoever apprehends the said fellow and secures him, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of TEN DOLLARS, and if the distance exceeds twenty miles TWENTY DOLLARS, and all reasonable expences, if brought home.

2 EDWARD HENRY CALVERT.

RAN AWAY from the subscribers, two slaves, viz. JAMES HALL and JAMES GUY, (their names we suppose they will alter.) JAMES HALL is a mulatto, about five feet nine inches high, between twenty-five and thirty years of age, with a short full suit of hair, a scar on the right cheek, a gap in the under fore teeth, and stutters much when discovered or surprised. JAMES GUY, a brown mulatto, about five feet ten inches high, between twenty and twenty-five years of age, very straight and well formed, has likewise an impediment in speech, when surprised. They had both of them a variety of cloaths. Whoever will secure, in any gaol, the above fellows, so that we get them, shall receive the sum of TWENTY DOLLARS for each.

2 SAMUEL HARRISON, jn. WALTER HARRISON.

Herring Bay, Anne-Arundel county, August 3, 1794.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrifon, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarkfburgh. For terms apply to 31 JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

Take NOTICE,

I SHALL apply to Baltimore county court, at next August term, for a commission to mark and bound a tract of land, lying in Baltimore county, called BARBADOES, agreeably to an act of assembly for marking and bounding lands, passed at November session, 1786. 4X WILLIAM LUX.

July 28, 1794.

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.